

Have Faith in God.
There's a fulness in God's mercy.
Like the fulness of the sea;
There's a kindness in his justice
Which is more than liberty.
There's no place where earthly sorrows
Are more felt than up in heaven;
There's no place where earthly failings
Have such kindly judgment given.
For the love of God is broader
Than the measure of man's mind;
And the heart of the Eternal
Is most wonderfully kind.
But we make his love too narrow,
By false limits of our own;
And we magnify his strictness
With a zeal he will not own.
Pining souls! Come nearer Jesus;
Come, but come not doubting thus;
Come with faith that trusts more freely
His great tenderness for us.
If our love were but more simple,
We should take him at his word;
And our lives would be all sunshine
In the sweetness of our Lord.
—Faber.

SORAPS.
The woman question—"What
did she have on?"
Why is a mouse like a load of
hay? Because the cat'll eat it.
When is a ship like a scarf-pin?
When it is on the bosom of a heavy
swell.
What is the difference between an apothecary
and a jeweler? One watches
sells and the other sells watches.
A Chicago poet begins an apostrophe
to the ocean with "prou-
digious dampness!"
"Bob, how is your sweetheart
getting along?"
"Pretty well, I guess. She says
I needn't come any more."
A queer Delawarean, by his will
divided his property among his
children, and left his bones to his
enemies "to make whistles of."

A Western editor informs a cor-
respondent that the words "No
cards" accompanying a marriage
notice signify that the wedded pair
don't play poker.
Among the conditions of sale by
an Irish auctioneer was the follow-
ing: "The highest bidder to be
purchaser, unless some gentleman
bids more."
A Milesian astounded a grocer
by entering his store with this re-
quest: "Mister McGra, would you
find me an empty barrel of flour to
make a hen-coop for me dog?"
Gent (to party with pipe)—"The
gentleman opposite objects to your
smoking." Party with pipe—"Yes,
some people do, but I never take
any notice of it." [Goes on.]

The editor of a popular magazine
in New York declares that 100,000
women are constantly sending
poetry to him, the commonest sub-
ject treated being "Our Dead
Baby."
"If you had avoided rum," said
a wealthy, though not intelligent
grocer to his neighbor, "your early
habits, industry, and intellectual
abilities would now have permitted
you to ride in your carriage."
"And if you had never sold rum for
me to buy," replied the toper, "you
would have been my driver."

A stranger, a young man from
the country, after having gazed at
the bananas at the eating house in
the Union Depot in Kansas City,
the other day, wanted to know
what "them 'ere sweet potatoes"
were "wuth," and why so much
pains was taken to string 'em. He
couldn't see that he was wrong
when the by-standers laughed.

"Doctor," said a nervous patient,
"I had such disagreeable dreams
last night! I dreamt that my
grandfather stood by my bed for
hours shaking his cane at me."
"What did you think before you
went to bed?" "Oh, nothing but
half a bottle of M. deira!" "Well,
if you had drunk the other half,
you would doubtless have seen your
grandmother standing by your bed
threatening you with a broomstick."

"Mr. Speaker," exclaimed a
member of the Arkansas Legisla-
ture, "my colleague taunts me with
a desire for fame. I scorn the im-
putation, sir. Fame, sir! What is
fame? It is a shaved pig with a
greased tail, which slips through
the hands of thousands, and then
is accidentally caught by some
lucky fellow that happens to hold
on to it. I let the greased-tailed
quadruped go by me without an ef-
fort to clutch it, sir."

A Danbury man became con-
vinced the other day that woman's
temper is very irregular. He had
been mauling some bullets, and
had neglected to cool off the ladle
in which the lead had been melted.
While he was counting the bullets
his wife came into the room hum-
ming a tender love-song. Sudden-
ly the song ceased, and the man
was made aware that something
had happened by catching an ad-
jacent coffee-mill on the bridge of
his nose. The unhappy wife and
mother had taken this picturesque
mode of informing him that she
had picked up the ladle by the hot
end.

An Irishman being recently on
trial for some offense, pleaded "Not
guilty," and the jury being in the
box, the State Solicitor proceeded
to call Mr. Furkisson as a witness.
With the utmost innocence Patrick
turned his face to the Court and
said: "Do I understand, your
Honor, that Mr. Furkisson is to be
a witness for me again?"
The Judge said dryly: "It seems
so." "Well then, your Honor,"
exclaimed Pat, "I plade guilty, an'
your Honor please, not because I
am guilty, for I am as innocent as
your Honor's suckling baby, but
just on account o' savin' Mr. Fur-
kisson's soul."

The Funeral of Judge Orr.
NEW YORK, June 11.—Imposing
honors were paid this morning to
the remains of the late Minister
Orr. The remains arrived in the
city at 11 o'clock, and were escorted
by a cordon of police, together
with a detachment appointed to re-
ceive him. The flags on all public
buildings were at half-mast. Dur-
ing the procession, the streets
were crowded, and as the hearse
passed up Broadway, nearly every
head was uncovered. The remains
were placed in a magnificent rose-
wood casket, silver mounted, with
wreaths placed on top, composed
of laurel leaves and white roses.
The roses are faded. The following
is the inscription on the casket:
"JAMES LAWRENCE ORR,
Born in Craytonsville, South Caro-
lina, May 12, 1822.
Died in St. Petersburg, April 23,
(May 5) 1873.
Aged 51 years."
President Grant and staff will at-
tend the funeral of Minister Orr on
Friday.
The *Anderson Intelligencer* says:
"We give elsewhere the particu-
lars of the arrangements made in
New York for the reception of
Judge Orr's remains, which arrived
in that city on Tuesday last, per
steamer Thuringia from Hamburg.
A dispatch received yesterday states
that the funeral honors in New
York will take place on Friday,
which will delay its arrival here
until Tuesday or Wednesday next.
The newspapers conflict in their
statements regarding the mode of
transportation from New York,
and arrangements have been per-
fected in Charleston to receive the
remains in that city, while it is
confidently stated that the body
will be sent by rail from New
York.
The Masonic fraternity in Co-
lumbia will unite in demonstration
of respect for the deceased; guards
of honor will be appointed to
watch over the remains during the
brief stay in that city, and other
measures will be adopted to attest
the high brotherly love entertained
for the deceased.
The arrangements at Anderson
will be under the immediate super-
vision of the committee appointed
by the citizens, of which the Hon.
J. P. Reed is chairman. Should it
be ascertained that the remains
will come by steamer from New
York, the committee will proceed
to Charleston for the purpose of es-
corting the remains to this point.
Otherwise, the committee will meet
the body in Columbia, or some
point beyond the limits of this
State. Guards of honor will be
appointed from the citizens and the
Masonic fraternity, and upon reach-
ing Anderson, the body will be
carried to the late residence of
Judge Orr, there to remain over
night, and the next day will lie in
state at the most suitable place in
the town. The funeral will take
place on the day following, and be-
sides the large concourse of citizens
expected, the Regiment of Rifles
raised by the deceased for the Con-
federate service will assemble, and
the Masons will likewise attend in
large numbers, embracing the var-
ious Lodges in the surrounding
country. The funeral service of
the Episcopal Church will be read
by Rev. Ellison Capers, of Green-
ville, after which the Masonic frater-
nity will take charge of the re-
mains, and deposit them in their
last resting place in the Presby-
terian churchyard, with the impres-
sive honors of the craft."

Flirting as a Fine Art.
The science of society amounts
to little true-art unless a certain
genius goes with the knowledge;
and who will deny that there is a
certain natural gift for social in-
fluence, as there is for all beautiful
arts? Some persons have a rare
social witchery who have not any
other form of genius, and some
women, of very moderate abilities
in other respects, have an art of
pleasing that amounts to fascina-
tion. One woman in famous attire
will gather a great crowd of notables
in a grand house and give them a
great supper, and all shall be flat
and dull; while some winsome
little body, without any flashy
costume or parade, and even without
rare beauty, will entertain her cir-
cle of guests in a charming way by
her own, and make them all at
home with her and each other.
She plays upon their various tem-
pers and traits and associations as
a master-hand plays upon the harp
or piano. I have sometimes
thought that womanly charm, and
perhaps even what in the best
sense is called flirting, could be
made one of the arts, and conse-
crated to charity, and even religion.
That bright girl takes that half
dozen striplings in hand, and
touches each in turn with playful
glance, until they are willing cap-
tives to her spell, and ready to buy
her pin-cushions or watch-chains at
the fair, or go to church and wor-
ship by her prayer-book. There is
a line, indeed, beyond which this
flirting ceases to be a fine art, and
becomes quite business-like and
utilitarian, a practical operation in
making a market and bagging a
husband—a useful but not always
ideal result. Yet, as the world
goes, a great deal of true mission-
ary work is done by charming wo-
men in managing men in an art-
istic and legitimate way, and the
Virgin Mary has not all the work
of such intercession in her hands
or in her eyes, although Henry
Heine naughtily called her the
counter-girl of the Catholic Church
who won over the Goths and Van-
dals.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—To advertise
is to inform the public that you are
ready for business, and have some-

thing to dispose of, either in the
way of services or stock. A sign
over the door, or across the face of
a building, may catch the eye of a
few passers-by, but a well displayed
notice in a live paper is read by
thousands. Some men while saving
ten dollars by not advertising, lose
hundreds in the lack of custom.
The live business man is always
found in print. He deals with the
people, and knows that the best
way to reach them is through the
columns of the local paper. He
never lacks customers, but is kept
busy waiting upon those who have
read of his stock and who have
come to examine or buy. We favor
judicious advertising. Good as it
is, it can be overdone. A man may
exaggerate his stock, and thereby
disgust those who visit him. An-
other may expend too much money
on a single effort, and fail in his
object. The best way to advertise
is, first: have something to dispose
of worth the price you ask; keep
within reasonable bounds in your
notice to the public; pay for the
space you occupy, promptly; as
your business enlarges, let your ad-
vertisements keep pace with its
growth; lay aside a certain per-
centage of profit for the sole purpose
of keeping before the public.
Thousands of men owe their for-
tunes to a judicious system of ad-
vertising.—Exchange.

AMERICAN BELLES.—America is
justly proud of her beautiful ladies,
but how many mar their beauty,
and lose their health and youth,
become prematurely old in appear-
ance, by neglecting to take proper
care of their teeth. There can be
no excuse for this, as Sododont,
pronounced by the sweetest lips, can now
be had in all civilized countries.

Spalding's Glue, useful and al-
ways ready.
Burnt Records.
AN ACT to Remedy and Supply the
Loss of Public Records, and to
Perpetuate Testimony in Regard
to Deeds, Mortgages, Settlements
and other Papers, Lost by Fire at
Abbeville.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the
Senate and House of Representatives
of the State of South Carolina, now
met and sitting in General Assembly,
and by the authority of the same:
That any party to a record, plain-
tiff defendant, assignee, or any person
having an interest in any judgment,
deed, or agricultural lien, the record
of which has been destroyed, by fire
at Abbeville, on the 19th January and
17th November, 1872, shall have the
right to supply the same in the fol-
lowing manner:

Sec. 2. That the party desiring to
supply such record may, upon notice
of not less than twenty days, served
personally upon the other parties in
interest in such record, make applica-
tion to the Clerk of the Court for
leave to substitute a new record, in
which application shall contain, as
nearly as possible, a statement of the
names of the parties, the amount of
the debt, the entry of said judgment
and execution, the names of the at-
torneys of record, with such other
particulars as the applicant may deem
proper to his case; all which shall be
verified by the affidavit of the ap-
plicant, or his or her attorney, according
to the best of his knowledge, infor-
mation and belief.

Sec. 3. That upon failure of the
party or parties, served as aforesaid,
to answer such application, in writing,
to be filed in the Clerk's office within
twenty days thereafter, exclusive of
the day of service, the Clerk of the
Court shall docket judgment for the
party filing said application.

Sec. 4. That if the party or parties,
served as aforesaid, file with the
Clerk of the Court, within twenty
days after such service, excluding the
day of service, an answer to the ap-
plication, denying, upon oath, the ap-
plicant's right to the relief sought,
with a statement of the grounds why
such application should not be granted,
the jurisdiction of the Clerk of the
Court shall cease, and he shall re-
fer the application, answer, and any
accompanying papers, to a Commis-
sioner, for whose appointment pro-
vision is hereafter made.

Sec. 5. That said Commissioner shall
take, in writing, all the testimony
introduced by one or both parties,
according to law; shall hear and de-
cide the matter in controversy, report
his decision in writing, and, with it
return all the papers to the Court of
Common Pleas. From the decision
of the Commissioner an appeal may
be taken to the Court by the party
or parties dissatisfied therewith, as in
case of an appeal from the decision of
a Referee appointed under the Code. If
there be no appeal, the Clerk of the
Court shall docket judgment accord-
ing to the report and decision of the
Commissioner.

Sec. 6. In every case in which the
defendant or defendants in any judg-
ment or decree shall be absent from
court and without the limits of this
State, in lieu of the service required
by this Act, it shall be sufficient to
publish, in a newspaper of Abbeville
county, one month's notice of such
application, and, if the absentee's
residence is known, a copy of the pa-
per containing the publication shall
be mailed to his or her address: Pro-
vided, That nothing herein contained
shall prevent such absent defendant
or defendants, within two years after
the publication of the notice in this
Section provided, from moving the
Court, upon a proper showing, to set
aside such judgment or decree.

Sec. 7. The County Commissioners
for Abbeville County shall, forthwith,
furnish the Clerk of said County with
a book or books of proper size, suit-
ably ruled and securely bound, to be
labelled "Abstract of Burnt Judg-
ments and Decrees" in which the said
Clerk shall enter an abstract of every
such judgment and decree, a new
record of which shall be so ordered
to be substituted, setting out, in dis-
tinct and appropriate columns, as near
as possible, the names of all the orig-
inal parties, plaintiffs and defendants,
attorneys, the date of the signing of
the judgment or filing of the decree,
the amount of the recovery, the sum

bearing interest, and the date from
which the interest began to run, the
balance actually due at the date of
the destruction, the date of the entry
of the original process, the last pro-
cess issued for the execution of such
judgment, and the costs thereon.
And such entries shall, without other
or further record, be good and suffi-
cient in law for all purposes for which
the original record itself could have
been used, and of equal authority
therewithin in all respects.
Sec. 8. In any case provided for in
this Act, if the applicant, or, in case
of his death, his personal representa-
tive, shall make oath, according to the
best of his knowledge and belief, that
a discovery from the party or parties
respondent is the only means by
which such lost or destroyed record
or document can be established, and
also of the former existence and of
the loss and destruction of such record
or other document, he may, if the re-
spondent, or either of them, if more
than one be living, call upon such re-
spondent to answer, on oath, as to the
former existence of such record or
other document, and as to its con-
tent, character and description, and
also as to the amount due thereon.
And in case such respondent, after at
least ten days' personal notice, (if he
be within the County when such pro-
ceeding is had, and twenty days if he
is not), shall fail to answer, upon
oath, the interrogatories so propounded,
such failure to answer, (unless
satisfactorily explained or accounted
for), shall be taken and considered as
an admission by such respondent of
the truth of the facts stated and set
forth in the applicant's affidavit: Pro-
vided, That such admission shall only
affect the party so failing to answer
as aforesaid, and his legal representa-
tives, if such respondent shall deny,
on oath, the former existence of such
record or other document, so attempt-
ed to be set up, or shall deny, on oath,
that there is anything due thereon to
such applicant, or his legal representa-
tives, or shall deny any other mat-
ter alleged in the applicant's
affidavit, the answer of the respon-
dent, together with the affidavit of
the applicant, shall be considered as
evidence in the case, and shall, with
such other testimony as the parties
on both sides may offer, be submitted
to the Court: Provided, That no costs
shall be taxed against the respondent
for the interrogatories which may be
propounded to him under the provi-
sions of this Act.

Sec. 9. That the Commissioners of
the County shall provide a book or
books for the Clerk of the Court, in
which the said Clerk shall record an
abstract of all the deeds, convey-
ances, mortgages, settlements, liens,
and other instruments in writing
heretofore recorded, and required by
law to be recorded, which abstract
shall contain a statement of the
names of the parties, a brief state-
ment of the deed or other instrument,
the date of the paper, the time when
the registry was made, and the certificate
of such registry shall be entered
on said paper. And all the said deeds,
conveyances, mortgages, settle-
ments, liens, and other instruments in
writing, shall be recorded as above
provided within six months from the
ratification of this Act, otherwise
they shall not prevail as liens against
subsequent creditors or purchasers
for a valuable consideration without
notice.

Sec. 10. That in case any deed, con-
veyance, settlement, agricultural lien,
or other instrument in writing, shall
have been duly recorded, and, after
registry, delivered to the owner there-
of, and the same shall have been
misplaced, lost or destroyed whilst in
possession of the owner, or in case of
any deed, conveyance, mortgage, set-
tlement, agricultural lien, or other
instrument in writing requiring regis-
try, shall have been delivered to the
Register with such intent, and shall
have been burned whilst in the office
of the Register of Meuse Convey-
ance, and before redelivery to the
owner thereof, an abstract of all such
deeds, conveyances, mortgages, settle-
ments, agricultural liens, and other
instruments in writing, shall be
prepared in the case of judgments,
as aforesaid, and recorded by the
Clerk in the book or books, as order-
ed in the preceding Section of this
Act.

Sec. 11. That nothing herein con-
tained shall prevent any one from
establishing, on the trial of any
cause, any lost or burnt paper, accord-
ing to the rules of evidence now ex-
isting.

Sec. 12. That the Judge of the
Eighth Judicial Circuit shall have
power to appoint a person, who shall
be called a Commissioner, to hear
and decide all questions to be referred
to him, as required under the provi-
sions of this Act.

Sec. 13. The County Commissioners
are authorized and required to employ
the service of a competent person to
arrange properly, in the new office of
the Probate Judge of said County,
all the records of the late Court of
Equity which properly belong to the
Probate Court, and which were saved
in a mixed and disorderly condition
from the late fire in Abbeville.

Sec. 14. That in cases where records
are altogether destroyed or burned,
the execution excepted, the execution
shall be taken as *prima facie* evidence
of the burned or lost record.

Sec. 15. That by the substitution
and removal of judgments and papers,
as provided by this Act, no party
shall have any other or greater right
than would have existed had the
judgment and conveyance, mortgage,
settlement, lien, or other instrument,
in writing, never been burned, mis-
placed, lost or destroyed.

Sec. 16. The plaintiff shall pay the
costs of his application to replace and
renew his judgment, as aforesaid, if
the defendant make default upon such
application or consent thereto. In
such cases, the plaintiff's costs, to be
paid him, shall be ten dollars for his
application. In cases where judg-
ment does not pass against the defend-
ant by default or by consent, and he
contests the plaintiff's claim or right,
the costs shall be the same as provided
by the Code, and awarded to parties
according to the Code of Procedure.

The fees of the Clerk and Sheriff shall
be the same as now fixed by law for
similar services, and those of the
Commissioners to be appointed under
this Act the same as were allowed to
Commissioners in the late Court of
Equity by the Act
of the General Assembly of this
State, passed in December, 1839,
Approved February 27, 1873.

White, Hill & Cunningham,
AT 190,
ARE NOW READY TO OFFER
THEIR STOCK
SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS

AT RATES (they believe) to suit
every buyer. Live and help
live is the motto. They have a good
stock for sale, and will show their goods
with pleasure. The interest of the buyer
will be kept in view at all times.
Call and test the truth of their asser-
tions.
April 16, 1873, 1-tf

R. F. McCaslan
WITH
D. F. FLEMING & CO.,
Manufacturers & Wholesale
Jobbers in
Boots, Shoes and Trunks,
No. 2 Hayne Street, cor. Church,
D. F. FLEMING,
SAML A. NELSON,
JAMES M. WILSON.
March 12, 1873, 48-tf

COLUMBIA HOTEL,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
Wm. Gorman, Proprietor.
E. T. BURDELL, late of "Charleston
Hotel," and J. F. GADSDEN, Assis-
tants.
April 2, 1872, 51-tf

Green Mountain Asthma Cure, and
CEPHALIC PILLS,
For sale at
W. T. PENNEY'S.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla & Pills,
For Spring diseases. Purify your
blood and you need not fear disease
or Poverty.
W. T. PENNEY.

Sapolio.
Is an excellent thing for cleaning
Tin, Brass, Glass, Wood, or any
thing else that needs cleaning, for
sale by
W. T. PENNEY.

WANTED
A SUFFICIENT number of CASH
CUSTOMERS to purchase a FINE
LOT of
Corn, Flour, Bacon, Molasses,
Cheese and other
Groceries,
At J. B. & W. J. Rogers.
March 19, 1873, 49-tf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned has associated
with him in the Fire Insurance
business, JOEL S. PERRIN, Esq., un-
der the name and style of DUPRE &
PERRIN.
We represent a Capital of Four Mil-
lions Dollars, and are prepared to issue
all kinds of Policies.
Apply to J. F. C. DuPRE, at No. 3
East Block, or to Joel S. Perrin,
Esq., Law Range.
July 3, 1872, 12-tf

S. A. BRAZEALE,
Merchant Tailor,
In Cochran & Wilson's New Range, over
Trowbridge & Co.'s Store,

HAS just received a fine lot of
CLOTHES, CASSIMERES AND
TRIMMINGS for the Spring and Sum-
mer trade, which he will sell or cut
and make to order on reasonable terms
for Cash.

Shirt Patterns.
I would especially call the attention of
every one to my splendid fitting Shirts
Patterns. Give me a call without fail.
S. A. BRAZEALE.
March 26, 1873, 50-tf

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the late
firm of QUARLES & PERRIN,
are earnestly to make payment to
us. Interest at the rate of Twelve per
cent. per annum will be charged on all
accounts past due, from 1st of January
last.
QUARLES & PERRIN,
Feb. 4, 1873, 43-tf

T. MARKWATER
MARBLE WORKS
BROAD ST. AUGUSTA, GA.
MARBLE
MONUMENTS
GRAVES
STONES, &c.

Many Articles in the
DRY GOODS LINE
Offered at greatly reduced prices, by
Wardlaw & Edwards.
Dec. 18, 1872, 36-tf

To the Public and my
Friends Especially.

HAVING made a slight change in
my business, which will enable
me hereafter to keep a more complete
stock of DRY GOODS and FANCY ARTI-
CLES, together with a few other goods
which I have not heretofore kept, I
beg to inform you one and all that I am
still at No. 4 White's Block, ready and
willing to select and serve all who have
the money. I am compelled hereafter
to require cash for all goods on delivery
—do not forget this, when sending
orders and prescriptions, (which shall
have my prompt attention) to send the
cash.

W. T. PENNEY.
Feb. 19, 1872, 45-tf

NOTICE TO DEBTORS
OF
Barnwell & Co.

ALL persons indebted to the old firm
of BARNWELL & CO., are ear-
nestly requested to come forward at
once and settle their accounts with the
new firm, who are authorized to receipt
the same for the old firm.
Barnwell & Co.
Feb. 26, 1873, 40-tf

Barnwell & Co.
At the New Post Office.
HAVE in store and to arrive,
1,000 Bushels Corn,
10,000 Lbs. Bacon,
All grades of Flour,
Meat and Grist,
Syrups and Molasses,
Sugar and Coffee,
Fish, Salt, Nails,
&c., &c., &c.
Feb. 16, 1872, 45-tf

GREAT REDUCTION.
Prices in accordance with the
times.
GROVSTEEN & FULLER'S
splendid Piano Fortes for sale
low for cash, by
PARKER & PERRIN.
Agents.
March 19, 1873.

To Dealers.
We sell, at Factory Prices,
TOBACCO, YARN, &c.
OSNABURG,
BROWN SHIRTING and SHEETING.
QUARLES & PERRIN.
Jan. 22, 1873, 41, 1-tf

Buist's
GARDEN SEED.
Try them once and you will
want them again. For sale by
Wardlaw & Edwards.
Feb. 5, 1872, 43-tf

PROVISIONS
FOR PLANTERS
TERMS EASY, AT
Quarles & Perrin,
Jan. 22, 1873, 1-tf

Kerosene Oil,
THE PUREST MADE, always on
hand and for sale by
W. T. PENNEY.
Feb. 19, 1873, 45-tf

Advice to Cigar Smokers.
GO TO PENNEY'S to buy your
CIGARS.

CARRIAGE MAKING AND REPAIRING.

SEAL, SIGN & ROBERTSON.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.
WE HAVE added all of the new shapes and styles of HATS and BON-
NETS to our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, which we have had
handsomely trimmed by MRS. MAGGIE SASSARD, whose taste and skill
as a Milliner is too well-known in this community to say more. Our sales-
room will be under the charge of MISS JANE RAMEY, who will always
be found to exhibit the Stock, as well as make and fit dresses in the best
style at moderate prices.
MILLER & ROBERTSON.
April 16, 1873, 1-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.
IF A LADY wants to buy a WHITE DRESS, before purchasing else-
where, she would do well to go to the store of
WHITE BROTHERS
and look at their Extensive Stock of
White Piques, Newport Stripes,
Croquetts, Yosemite, Striped Victoria,
Lawn and Organdies, White Grenadines,
Mulls, Nansooks, &c., &c.
April 16, 1873, 14-tf

Greenville & Columbia R. R.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
On and after Thursday, September the
5th, 1872, the Passenger trains on this
Road will be run as follows, daily, Sun-
days excepted:
GOING WEST, OR UP.
Leave Columbia 7:15 a.m.
" Abbeville 9:05 a.m.
" Newberry 10:40 a.m.
" Cokesbury 2:00 p.m.
" Belton 3:50 p.m.
Arrive Greenville 6:30 p.m.
GOING EAST, OR DOWN.
Leave Greenville 7:30 a.m.
" Belton 9:20 a.m.
" Cokesbury 11:15 a.m.
" Abbeville 12:30 p.m.
" Newberry 2:30 p.m.
" Alston 4:20 p.m.
Arrive Columbia 6:00 p.m.
Connect at Alston with trains on
the Spartanburg and Union Railroad,
connecting at Columbia, S. C., with
Night Trains on the South Carolina
Railroad, up and down; also with Trains
going North and South on Charlotte,
Columbia and Augusta Railroad, and
Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta
Railroad.

ABBEVILLE BRANCH.
Train leaves Abbeville at 9:15 A. M.,
connecting with Down Train from
Greenville. Leaves Cokesbury at 2:15
P. M., connecting with Up Train from
Columbia. Accommodation Train,
Leaves Cokesbury at 11:15 A. M., or on
the arrival of the Down Train from
Greenville. Leaves Abbeville at 1
o'clock P. M., connecting with Up
Train from Columbia.

ANDERSON BRANCH & BLUERIDGE'S
DOWN.
Leave Wallaha 5:45 a.m.
" Perryville 6:25 a.m.
" Pendleton 7:10 a.m.
" Anderson 8:10 a.m.
Arrive Belton 9:00 a.m.
UP.
Leave Belton 3:50 p.m.
" Anderson 4:50 p.m.
" Pendleton 5:35 p.m.
" Perryville 6:35 p.m.
Arrive Wallaha 7:15 p.m.
Accommodation Train between Bel-
ton and Anderson on Tuesdays, Thurs-
days and Saturdays. Leave Belton at
9:50 A. M., or on arrival of Down Train
from Greenville. Leave Anderson at
2:00 P. M., connecting with Up Train
from Columbia.

THOS. DODAMEAD,
Gen'l Superintendent.
JABEZ NORTON, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

12,000 LBS. BACON,
at low figures for Cash
TROWBRIDGE & CO.
CALIFORNIA WINES,
California Brandy,
French " for Medical use.
Irish Whiskey,
Bourbon "
Rye "
Corn "
Holland Gin
TROWBRIDGE & CO.
Three Tons Swede's Iron,
ONE TON STEEL,
for plantation use.
TROWBRIDGE & CO.

J. KURZ,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
LAWSON'S OLD STAND,
ABBEVILLE C. H., S. C.
WANTED. 1,000 lbs. DRY
wool, for which the highest
price will be paid or taken in exchange
for Boots and Shoes.
May 29, 1872, 7-tf

DENTAL NOTICE.
I WOULD respectfully inform my
friends and all in need of DENTAL
WORK, that I have just returned from
Philadelphia, after having spent the en-
tire winter in the study and practice of
my profession. All work entrusted to
my care will be executed with prompt-
ness.
Office over Quarles & Perrin's
Store
John S. Thompson, D. D. S.
April 1, 1873, 51-tf

HATS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Hardware, Crockery, Glassware,
and many articles both useful and
ornamental, can still be found in our
stock at New York Cost.

We call especial attention to our
Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
For Spring and Summer
wear, at Cost.
Miller & Robertson.
April 16, 1873, 1-tf

The Misses Cater.
RESPECTFULLY inform the
public that they propose
to keep "THE ALSTON HOUSE,"
open as a Private Boarding House, and
hope, by assiduous attention to busi-
ness, to merit a due share of patro-<